

In the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 4 with the following amended paragraph:

In some embodiments according to the invention, the floating parasitic element 330 340 is configured to resonate to provide a component of a signal in a first frequency range included in the first frequency band described above. Furthermore, the floating parasitic element 330 340 operates in conjunction with the first planar inverted-F antenna branch 305 which resonates to provide another component of the signal in a second frequency range also included in the first frequency band. In particular, the resonance of the floating parasitic element 330 340 can be electromagnetically coupled to the first planar inverted-F antenna branch via the second planar inverted-F antenna branch to provide operation in the first frequency band.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 4 with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 4 is a graph that illustrates exemplary performance of planar inverted-F antennas including floating parasitic elements according to embodiments of the invention. According to Figure 4, the floating parasitic element 330 340 can provide a first component of a signal, for example, in a lower range of frequencies in the first frequency band. A second component of the signal (at an upper range of frequencies of the first frequency band) can be provided by the first planar inverted-F antenna branch 305. In particular, a lower end of VSWR trace 405 associated with a lower range of frequencies within the first frequency band can be provided by the floating parasitic element 340 shown in Figure 3. Moreover, the first planar inverted-F antenna branch 305 can resonate as described above to provide an upper end of VSWR 405 associated with an upper range of frequencies included in the first frequency band. Taken together, the respective resonances of the floating parasitic element 340 and the first planar inverted-F antenna branch 305 can provide a reduced VSWR for the

first frequency band of about 2.5:1. For comparison, Figure 4 shows exemplary performance of a conventional multi-band antenna without a floating parasitic element according to the invention. In particular, VSWR trace 410 associated with the conventional multi-band antenna is in a range between about 3.3:1 and about 3.5:1.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 22 with the following amended paragraph:

Figure 5 is a plan view that illustrates embodiments of multi-band planar inverted-F multi-band antennas according to the invention. A floating parasitic element 540 is located above a second planar inverted-F antenna branch 530 and is ohmically isolated from the second planar inverted-F antenna branch 530. The second planar inverted-F antenna branch 530 and a first planar inverted-F antenna branch 505 define an open region 535 therebetween. Furthermore, the floating parasitic element 540 at least partially overlaps the second planar inverted-F antenna branch 530. In other embodiments according to the invention, the floating parasitic element 540 can be located beneath the second planar inverted-F antenna branch 530 between a ground plane and the second planar inverted-F antenna branch 530. The placement of the floating parasitic element 540 above or below the second planar inverted-F antenna branch 530 can increase the electromagnetic coupling therebetween. An RF feed 510 is located on a portion 520 of the multi-band planar inverted-F multi-band antenna. A ground contact 525 is located on the portion 520 spaced-apart from the RF feed 510.